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C. D. BRIGHAM, Editor.

D. D. THOMPSON, Business Manager.

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The money must always accompany the order, and in all business matters there must be definiteness.

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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. VIII. PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 2, 1871. NO. 294.

FIRST EDITION.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

The Extension of Thiers's Term.

ITALY AND THE GASTEIN COUNCIL.

Destructive Fire at Trieste.

Thiers Congratulated—Italy Refused to Participate in the Council at Gastein.

VIENNA, [illegible], September 1.—The powers of Europe have sent congratulatory dispatches to Thiers for the prolongation of his term of office. Advices from the Departments say the people generally approve of the action of the Assembly in relation to the Chief Executive.

It is said that pending the negotiations with the Germans through Baron Von Arnim, the evacuation of French territory will be facilitated by the Assembly's determination of Thiers.

A dispatch from Paris says that the Austrian Ambassador to France announces that Italy declined to participate in the Conference at Gastein.

Naval Investigation.

LONDON, September 1.—A naval court martial has been ordered to thoroughly investigate the accident to the iron-clad Reguiss, which has been aground at Inverness.

Elections for Councils General.

VERSAILLES, September 1.—The election for Councils General will be held throughout France about the end of the present month.

Savoy has withdrawn his resignation of the Ministry of Public Works.

Fire at Trieste.

LONDON, September 1.—A fire at Trieste yesterday, occasioned by an explosion of petroleum, caused great damage to that part of the city used for the storage of that article.

Sir Alexander Cockburn Gazetted.

LONDON, September 1.—Right Honorable Sir Alexander Cockburn is gazetted to-day as British member of the Board of Arbitration which is to meet at Geneva under the treaty of Washington.

The Markets.

LONDON, September 1.—The United States steamer Shenandoah is at Messina, and the steamer China, from New York, touched at Queenstown and proceeded to Liverpool. The steamship Queen, from New York, touched at Queenstown and proceeded to Liverpool. The steamship City of Limerick, from New York, touched at Queenstown and proceeded to Liverpool.

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Message of Thiers to the Assembly.

PARIS, September 1.—Thiers sent to the Assembly his first message since the prolongation of his powers. He thanks the Assembly for its expression of confidence, repeats his protestations of devotion to the country, and hopes to succeed in the rehabilitation of France.

Prussia Acting Between Austria and Russia.

BERLIN, September 1.—The *Prussian Cross Gazette* says it was agreed at Gastein that Prussia should make representations to Russia and Austria looking to the restoration of a good understanding between Russia and Austria.

The Brazilian sovereigns have arrived at Carlsbad.

Marine News.

LONDON, September 1.—The United States steamer Shenandoah is at Messina, and the steamship China, from New York, touched at Queenstown and proceeded to Liverpool. The steamship Queen, from New York, touched at Queenstown and proceeded to Liverpool. The steamship City of Limerick, from New York, touched at Queenstown and proceeded to Liverpool.

The Markets.

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LONDON, September 1.—Consols for money, 93⅞; Bonds—5-20s of '65, 89¾; do '67, 93½; do '68, 92¾; 10-40, 90⅝.

FRANKFORT, September 1.—5-20s of '62, 90¼; 90⅝.

PARIS, September 1.—Rentes 56 francs 80 centimes. Bullion in the Bank of France decreased 3,000,000 francs.

LIVERPOOL, September 1.—Cotton firm; middling uplands 9⅞, 9 9-16.

Breadstuffs—Wheat 11s 10d; spring 10s 3⅛d to 5d; winter 10s 11d.

THE HALIFAX REGATTA.

Sadler Wins the Single-Scull Race—Further Facts About the Four-Oared Contest.

HALIFAX, September 1.—In the single scull race this morning seven started. The race was won by Sadler, of the Tyne crew, by two boat lengths; Brown, of Halifax, second, and Kelly third.

HALIFAX, August 31.—The four-oared race to-day was one of the most brilliant events in the annals of aquatic sports. The course was three nautical miles in length, and as the competing boats were required to double the course, the distance run was nearly seven miles. The morning was bright and clear, and the gathered clouds were assembled upon the erected stands which lined the docks and house tops of the city, especially the former, shortly after the sea breeze had sprung up, and the water was quite rough, especially in the vicinity of the docks.

In drawing for positions the Taylor crew got No. 1, while Right of the American crew, got the worst position, next to the outside station, on the Dartmouth shore.

At the start it was impossible to say which got water first. The Rochie boat fell behind after a few minutes, but the other five kept together pretty steadily, for the first two miles the Americans and Taylor crews had gained in getting inside positions gave them slight advantage, which was afterwards lost. The Americans, being out in the stream, got the full force of the wind and the rough water in the mid channel.

The first turning was made by the Rochroth boat, then the Taylor came next, the Right of the American, and last the Barton crew.

The Americans had two boat-lengths in turning, by the stupidity of some judge or other official, which considerably increased the distance they had to make in turning.

The Americans gained rapidly as soon as they got the course at smooth as that on the Lachine, and long leads were rowing.

The contest between the three leading boats was intensely exciting for the last mile of the race.

The result of the race created but little excitement, as it was generally that if Right and Taylor race not been crowded out to the worst part of the course they would have won.

Many now say that their boat struck a half sunken piece of timber, which they think had the effect of throwing them back, causing the loss of the race.

HALIFAX, N. S., September 1.—Six boats started in the single scull race. The course was three miles was three and two-fifths miles. At the signal to go Sadler, Brown, Kelly, Hughes, Bagley and Loveitt, took up their positions, and at the word "go" all got off well together, except Kelly, who made a poor beginning and was left about a length. Before half the course was rowed over the contest was narrowed down to a struggle between Sadler and Brown, the others being nowhere in the race. After a splendid finish Sadler won by about a length and a half, time twenty-five minutes and three seconds. Brown's rowing astonished even his friends, and had the race been longer it is thought his chances would have been excellent.

UNHAPPY PERSIA.

Continued Ravages of the Cholera and Famine.

NEW YORK, September 1.—Foreign advices report that in Persia the cholera and famine are still making fearful ravages. Under date of August 20th a telegram was received by the Galata Board of Health from Tabreze, which reports the rapid spread of the cholera in that city. During the preceding twenty-four hours from one to eighty averages per day, and when the telegram was dispatched the inhabitants were flying in thousands to the villages towards Coromiah and Khoi. Intelligence of a later date from the same date was that the famine in the southern provinces, instead of abating, was worse than ever. The Levant *Herald* publishes a statement that in Koruscon one-third of the whole population has perished from starvation, and at Ispahan no less than 17,000 have succumbed to it. Ever since the Shah's pilgrimage to Herbia the cholera, typhus, small-pox, famine and cattle plague have continued to ruin the country.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 1, 1871, 2:30 P. M.

The highest barometer has moved from the Ohio Valley to the northeastward into Pennsylvania, and the pressure has risen since Thursday afternoon very generally from Mississippi to the Atlantic, and has begun to fall from Lake Superior to Kansas. The cloudiness in Lower Michigan has extended southward to the Middle Atlantic coast. Clear weather is elsewhere reported, and except on the immediate Gulf coast northerly and northwesterly winds have prevailed with diminishing force in the Middle and Eastern States; northeasterly winds on the South Atlantic, and northerly and northwesterly winds from Indiana, Kansas, and northward to Lake Superior. The temperature has remained stationary in the Gulf and in the Middle and Eastern States, stationary and rising from Tennessee to Lake Ontario and Iowa. The cloudiness reported on Thursday on the Western Gulf, has continued there, with rain, which is now also reported in Florida.

PROBABILITIES.

The barometer will probably fall Saturday, with increasing southerly wind, showers and local storms from Lake Superior to Arkansas. An area of cloud and rain will probably extend from the Gulf coast northward to Tennessee. Partially cloudy weather with rain Saturday afternoon in the South Atlantic States, and partially cloudy and clear weather with light winds for the Middle and Eastern States.

POLITICAL.

Address of Horace Greeley

New York, September 1.—It is thought the speech delivered by Horace Greeley at the meeting of the Republican Committee last evening is evidence that the committee intend to keep up the organization, regardless of the action of the State Convention. The meeting appointed for the election of delegates to the State, county, senatorial and Assembly conventions on the 8th inst., three weeks before the State Convention meets. Mr. Greeley said in his address, however, that his committee would take it for granted that there would not be two Republican candidates in any district, and we should be found all ready to act with the Republican party, as delegates from the convention might from time to time make plans to them. He said the great issue would be the question of reform in the city government.

What are to be the Issues?

Many prominent Republicans here are already speculating upon the course of the forthcoming Republican State Convention concerning questions affecting National politics. It is recommended that the State Convention make the issue one of municipal reform for the State Government. If the State Convention names the issue on the next Presidential candidate, the Republicans say that the Democratic cans will refuse to commit themselves by voting for the Republican candidate, and that if such a course is willing to support municipal reform will be rejected, and further, that it is not necessary to assume that if Governor Hoffman is renominated by the Democrats the State is opposed to him. The question of the Presidency might have nothing to do with the municipal. It will be early enough to nominate candidates for President after the present canvass is over.

Mr. Wilson a Candidate for Senator.

CHICAGO, September 1.—A special from Des Moines says that James F. Wilson has consented to be a candidate for the United States Senate from Iowa. Mr. Wilson is now east, but before leaving Iowa he made a friend that if the General's friends, when they came together, thought it advisable to elect him, he would accept the trust.

The New Departure in Arkansas.

LITTLE ROCK, September 1.—At a large gathering of Democrats near here Thursday, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That as the sense of this meeting, we recognize the adoption of the late amendment to the Constitution of the United States as settling the political status of all persons not disfranchised by state or national legislation, and that we deprecate any movement calculated to bring in question the rights of suffrage guaranteed by those amendments, and that we earnestly recommend to our fellow citizens the practice of universal tolerance and universal suffrage.

THE PUBLIC DEBT

Official Showing for August.

Reduction During the Month $9,206,279.

WASHINGTON, September 1, 1871.

Following is an abstract of the debt statement:

Debt bearing coin interest	$ [illegible]
Accrued interest	[illegible]
Debt bearing currency interest	[illegible]
Interest	[illegible]
Matured debt	[illegible]
Interest	[illegible]
Debt bearing no interest	[illegible]
Unclaimed interest	[illegible]
Total debt	[illegible]
Coin in Treasury	[illegible]
Currency in Treasury	[illegible]
Debt less cash in Treasury	[illegible]
Decrease during August	[illegible]
Decrease since March 1st, 1871	[illegible]
Since March 1st, 1869	[illegible]

Total amount of bonds issued to the Pacific Railway $64,623,512, on which the United States has paid $25,246,000 interest, and the companies by transportation of mails, &c., $1,120,706, leaving $37,256,806 interest accrued but not yet paid.

The Treasury Department has to date purchased and destroyed bonds to the amount of $219,179,500, for which $246,438,700 in currency was paid.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, September 1, 1871.

INVESTIGATION IN THE POST ADDITION CASE.

The investigations by District Attorney Morris into the cause of the death of Emily A. Post commenced this afternoon in Brooklyn. The prisoner, Dr. Benjamin Perry and Mrs. Van Buskirk, were present. The principal evidence is that of Peter A. Post, that his daughter left a week ago to be lodged through her confinement by Dr. Perry.

COL. STAR IS THROUGH.

Colonel Wm. C. A. Ryan, the Cuban General, was arrested this morning at the Gilsey House, charged with passing a worthless check for $250 on Oliver D. Taylor, a broker. He was committed for examination.

HARLEM COURTS.

Judge Jones, of the Superior Court, to-day issued a writ of *habeas corpus* in the case of Emily Post, made returnable in the Supreme Court, and to be used in case the coroner does not discharge her.

MURDER ON SHIPBOARD.

While the ship Thomas Dunham was going down the bay in tow this afternoon a fight occurred between the first mate, Thomas Lee, and a sailor, Hugh Conway, in which Lee shot Conway dead. Captain McLean, the mate and nine of the crew were arrested, and the ship detained.

HEAVY DECREE.

Judge Blatchford has ordered a decree in favor of R. A. Tilghman, of Philadelphia, against Thomas Rowland Mills and Joseph Dunbar for infringement of a patent for manufacturing silver-gilded lace.

MASONRY AT DEATH'S DOOR.

It is doubtful whether Mrs. Bowlesby will recover from the illness occasioned by the news of the death of her daughter. She has been in an unconscious state all day.

CRIME ON THE HIGH SEAS.

Wm. Lewis Hamilton, first mate of the ship Enterprise, was arrested and brought before Commissioner Osborne to-day, on a warrant charging him with having scuttled said vessel on the high seas, whereby she was totally lost. The charge is made by a number of the crew who escaped from the wreck, and have but recently reached this port, and who state that they were offered large sums of money to remain on the facts by Captain Lees, and who he charged with complicity in the crime. As the offense is a capital one, the prisoner was committed without bail for examination on Monday next.

MUNICIPAL REFORM MEETING.

A meeting of citizens and taxpayers, irrespective of party, will be held at Cooper Institute next Monday evening, to consider what can be done to put an end to the extravagance of our municipal government.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

No cases of yellow fever have yet appeared in Savannah, Georgia.

A policeman named Starkey attempted to arrest a brakeman named Thomas E. Johnson, in Nashville, Tenn., on Thursday, and was stabbed and killed by Starkey, who shot him, inflicting fatal wounds.

Isaac Rosinzway, a wealthy citizen of Erie, has been arrested on the charge of forging city bonds.

In Baltimore, Thursday evening, detective Richards attempted to arrest Daniel S. Miller, on a charge of robbing his employers, when the latter opened a pistol and wounding the officer. Miller then shot and killed himself.

John Wheeler, the ex-convict who assisted in the recent escape of convicts from Sing Sing, was on Wednesday sentenced in the sessions quarters under a sentence of five years imprisonment.

John Walton committed suicide in Prairie county, Ark., on Wednesday, by shooting.

Hiram Clayton was arrested at Little Rock yesterday, by the United States Marshal, for a violation of the enforcement act in issuing a certificate of naturalization to John Edwards as a member of Congress. Clayton was released on bail.

WENDELL PHILLIPS is of the opinion that the fault in regard to the railroad accidents does not lie with the managers or engineers or operators. His view is as follows: "The whole community is impregnated through and through with carelessness in regard to human life. Our whole system of education is based on the idea of getting a wholesale result, and not counting much the cost on which it is got, even if it be, in the course of twenty years, fifty or one hundred lives. To-day not one of our public crossings are properly guarded. Every one of them is a deliberate murder of the community, and no other community in all Christendom would allow it. The whole method to reach its results, would horrify it for a moment. Our railroads are built in such haste, that people are all hustled together into one crowd, and have to rush for the cars. In a well conducted depot the guarded entrance would prevent the fearful incumbrance of only ticket-holders secured, perhaps, at a time. Take the Ashtabula disaster, one of the instances every single item of railroad life in the United States, from the haste, the carelessness, the dislike of every presumed convenience connected with for a moment. We are a free people; there must be no officials, no red tape, no delay. Cars must be left alone, and the great American people must be left to rush in one great crowd to the cars and fight for seats.

We are so accustomed to reading eulogiums on the exemplary city of Chicago, that the following interesting story of the Biblical researches of one of its literary men, does not in the least astonish us. It seems that some little time since one of the large book houses in that city issued a new edition of the Bible, and wishing some notice made of its typography and general style, sent a copy to one of the morning papers, but without note or explanation. The gentleman who received the Bible, never heard, supposed it to be some rare and ancient work, the publication of which would reflect great credit upon the enterprising publishers, determined to give it a special and elaborate review. He immediately commenced the work and had proceeded as far as some of the genealogical tables in the book of Numbers, when, becoming confused, he determined, one evening, to take the book home and work out the complicated problem at his ease. In the car, however, he chanced to meet a friend of the publishers, to whom he showed the first page. Upon reading the above, the friend exclaimed: "Why, I could fix *that* in a minute. It is even worse than you think. I know that the charges are true, and," continued he, as a light broke in upon the literary man, "really will soon take up his permanent residence in Canada. I am engaged in business there, and, as I am sincere, I am sorry for the Comptroller. He was forced into those frauds by others, and became so deeply involved that, like Credit Mobilier, Erie and Sweeney, that he could not withdraw from the canal."

Another gentleman, who holds a $5,000 position under Tammany, by virtue of marriage relations with one of the conspirators, in response to the inquiry whether the charges were true, replied, emphatically declared that he did. He further said:

"The ring is now very busy in fixing up the accounts to meet the charges, which will fail. Connolly is the only one who displays any alarm. The storm of public indignation that has set in against them. Had especial care been taken of the ship to compel to Connolly to fix up the accounts so as to make a good showing, all would be right. Next week I think he will succeed in extricating the ring from the hole its members have been put into, and show that many of the frauds were perpetrated under Radical rule."

The secret movements of the ring have been developed to such an extent that it is now the talk of New York affairs. It seems that there was an open rupture between Connolly, Tweed and Hall, in consequence of the former refusing to pass $1,100,000 of contractor's warrants, and all efforts at negotiation have failed. Governor Hoffman was called to settle the conflicting interests. He obeyed the call, and on Thursday at last week a caucus was held between Hoffman, Tweed, Sweeney, Connolly, Hall and others, at which the terms of settlement were discussed. Of this caucus the *Gazette's* correspondent says:

Hall and Hoffman, who are only on speaking terms, officially, conferred in a disgusted way, and reconciled. Tweed and Connolly, who are also at daggers drawn, were equally cool. Each of these were not smiles "childlike and bland," there were angry glances and gnashing of teeth. Peter B. Sweeney kept aloof, apparently. The spirit of vengeance, and all quietly and noiseless bent their vision upon him. Before the close of the caucus he left, and the emperor was that all dissensions must cease, and Connolly must submit to the inevitable, or the consequences would be too horrible for contemplation. The terms were accepted, and Connolly, to save his report of the conversation of each conspirator, but I shall not do so. Suffice it to say that the pipe of peace had been smoked by Hall and Hoffman, the former of whom, it is said, personally remained as far open as ever, but Connolly, who has been used by the City Hall cabal, agreed to sign the warrants to-day, and, as I have positive information that, on Friday last, one of Tweed's agents presented the warrants to Connolly, amounting to $1,100,000, which Connolly signed under the whip, and Tweed has returned to the fold of the ring.

THE WAR CLAIMS EMBEZZLEMENT.

Two Processes for the Arrest of State Agent Evans—An Additional Disclosure.

On Saturday of last week a capias was issued to Sheriff Lewis, of Philadelphia, to be served on Mr. O. O. Evans, late State Agent. This was supposed to relate to the embezzlement of the war claims, but Wednesday a warrant for the arrest of Mr. Evans on a criminal charge of embezzlement was issued at Harrisburg and entrusted to another person for service, with a view to avoid any possible delay. There is no doubt whatever, among Mr. Evans's friends, that he will respond to any legal summons, as they are confident that he is right, legally and morally, on this question.

A dispatch from Washington states that investigation there discloses the fact that the appointment of Evans to the position of State Agent was obtained by a small ring of politicians, including Evans himself, who appointed themselves the sole disbursers of the ring that Evans was to pay one-half of the money over to them. These four partners allege that Evans did not keep good faith, but refused to pay over the money. Every one except the principal one of Evans's copartners is one of the gang that defrauded the State in the early days of the settlement of the District of Columbia. While the warrant for the Pennsylvania funds was pending in the United States Senate, with indecent haste, this clique of every presumed conventional principle with for a moment. We are a free people; there must be no officials, no red tape, no delay. Cars must be left alone, and the great American people must be left to rush in one great crowd to the cars and fight for seats.

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SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

Discord Among Alabama Republicans.

The Ku-Klux Troubles in South Carolina.

The President Will Not Proclaim Martial Law.

Increase in Patent Office Business.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 1, 1871.

Resignation.

Captain Robert Clark, assessor of the first Georgia district, has resigned and his resignation is accepted, to take effect as soon as a successor is appointed and qualified.

Increase of Business in the Patent Office.

The business of the Patent Office is increasing in a very satisfactory manner. The cash receipts for the past month were over one thousand dollars in excess of any corresponding month in its previous history.

Trouble Among the Alabama Republicans.

Hon. Charles Hays, Representative in Congress from the Fourth Alabama District, writes to parties in this city that quarrels over the Federal offices there are seriously damaging the prospects of the Republican party in that State. He protests against some of the President's latest appointments as being injudicious, and calculated to further embitter the hostile factions.

Martial Law not to be Proclaimed in South Carolina.

The dispatches sent from here to the effect that martial law was to be declared in certain districts in South Carolina because of the Ku-Klux outrages, were somewhat premature. Senator Scott, Chairman of the Investigating Committee, made strong representations to the President with regard to the unsafe condition of affairs in York and spartanburg counties, and recommended that the most stringent features of the Ku-Klux bill be enforced for the protection of United States troops, but that the time for proclaiming a most earnest desire to do all in his power for the protection of the people, but that martial law should only be declared under the most extreme circumstances, and that the present exigency hardly warranted such action. It would be better to await further advices from the commissioners now in South Carolina, and if no other policy was feasible, he should order the military commander there to take possession.

Counsellor Under the Treaty of Washington.

At the Cabinet meeting to-day, a Counselor under the treaty of Washington was agreed upon. The President positively refuses to give the appointment to the gentleman whose name was sent in for that place. It is believed, however, from previous intimations in this direction, that Edward Pierrepont will be the man.

WASHINGTON, September 1.

POSTAL MATTERS.

The Postmaster General to-day ordered mail service on the Marietta and Pittsburgh Railroad between Marietta and Parkersburg, Va., to be put back six times a week from October 1st. A dispatch received at the Postoffice Department from the Postmaster at Savannah, Ga., says that the mails and also all cars and passengers from Charleston are confined accordance into Savannah, in consequence of the fear of epidemic at Charleston. It is also stated that the mails from Charleston will be sent by way of Augusta.

THE COMMERCIAL'S MISTAKE.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

The following column from the *Pittsburgh Dispatch* affects contempt. Mr. Editor, I pity you from the bottom of my heart. You are an unlucky man—I fear you are an unfortunate one.

"Alas, mistakes will happen in a twink,
And oft in life form one perpetual chain."

You have raised a terrible storm, and the unchained lightning is careering across the troubled ocean:

"Thus in our *changeful* clime a summer storm
Will hit the smiling face of heaven deform;
The sky is overcast, the clouds look black,
Sweep flowers and fruits and make the forests bend."

The situation looks dreadful. I fear there is danger of a wreck.

It was a sad blunder on your part to copy that article from the *Volksblatt* about Dr. Gross. Why, now, can't you see that it was all right? I pointed Dr. Gross out as an example "the proper observance of the Sabbath" in a German newspaper, but it was all wrong to translate them and give them in English. Of course it was, and if you had half an eye you would have seen it. Dr. Gross is a very fine gentleman and "fully up to the times on religious questions, especially "the proper observance of the Sabbath," and "strictly orthodox" in his views before the public.

The company is represented in this city by Messrs. E. H. Lorden and W. A. McClurg, well known to the public. The former is connected with the Gazette business men. Their warehouse and office is at No. 60 Wood street, where every description of scale for the use of business men, from a postoffice balance to large size used in our mills, mines and railroads. Also, Jaeger's patent Hydraulic Jacks, Hoggs's Weighing-masters beams, &c., made by the same company.

The Fruit and Flower Charity.

This charity has been very liberally sustained, and as its object becomes more generally known the number of contributions increase. While the call for contributions to the basket in the Diamond on Saturday afternoon next is not to be should have been, the deficiency has, nevertheless, been made up by private subscriptions of money. one gentleman generously contributing a sum sufficient to make up the deficiency, if any, and in addition to this, informed the ladies of the "Charity" that whatever they were in need of further assistance against the hard times, he would cheerfully do it. this is very gratifying, and shows that in the midst of our hurry and bustle, business men have a care, the claims of a suffering humanity are not overlooked. Let the good work go on, and let our contributions be made liberally and freely. In the meantime the basket stands ready to receive any contributions that may be made to it, and we hope our market-going readers will not forget to give it something this morning.

Death of a Telegraph Operator.

Lewis McKelvy, telegraph operator and ticket agent of the Pennsylvania Railroad at Greensburg, died on Wednesday morning, and was interred in Uniondale Cemetery on Thursday. He was a young man of more than ordinary ability, and was a son of the late Ephraim McKelvy, who was shot down on the Wheeling bridge some years ago, while in the discharge of his duties as an express messenger. The deceased had been engaged at Greensburg for some years past as telegraph operator, and had established his majority, he had, in addition to his office duties, studied medicine with such proficiency as to qualify himself for entering a medical college, which he intended to do at an early day. A few weeks ago he was taken ill with rheumatism, which settled upon the breast and terminated fatally. He had many warm friends in this city, and a large concourse of them and his funeral was largely attended, the Pennsylvania Railroad having furnished a special car for the use of his relatives and friends on this sad occasion.

Sign of the Tiger.

Those who have not yet supplied themselves with the latest style of hat or cap, should go at once to Palmer's, Wood street, at the "sign of the tiger in the window," and examine the beautiful assortment of hats and caps, for fall and winter wear. The latest novelties in head gear can always be had at this establishment, and at prices astonishingly low.

LECTURE.—Rev. D. Lynch, of Queenstown, Ireland, is announced to deliver a lecture at the Cathedral on Sunday evening, at half-past seven, on "Characters produced on the World's Stage by Christianity."

REV. VAN DEMARK has returned from the East, and announces his sermon for to-morrow morning, "Our Vacation;" evening, "Wreck, Riot, and Disaster."

Pure Cider and Wine Vinegar

At T. C. Jenkins a Bro. †

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

THE Board of Health will meet this afternoon at two o'clock.

THE amount of fines collected at the Mayor's office last month, will aggregate $1,500 and over.

WALKER MEYERS, charged with stealing a gold finger ring from William Crossmyer, was yesterday discharged by Mayor Lyon.

MR. JOHN H. JONES, of the Twelfth ward, has withdrawn from the contest for City Treasurer in favor of A. J. Cochran.

IT is reported that a freight train jumped the track at Morris Station, on the Connellsville Railroad, yesterday, demolishing several cars. No person was injured.

REV. G. R. ORMOND, of Mansfield, will preach to-morrow (Sabbath) evening, under the auspices of the Eleventh Ward Mission, in the Moorhead School House, Granville street, near the avenue, at seven and a half o'clock. All are invited.

ROBERT BLACK was arrested for drunkenness last evening. This is the third time within the space of three days. When asked his name he remarked you have it there (meaning in the book). He will likely get a fine, No. 2 Police Court.

REV. JOHN A. GRAY, it is stated, has written a letter from Kansas, in which he states that he will be in Pittsburgh in the first month. His first visit is to take place on the 23d instant, and he will be, here for two days. The active agents of the Bible society are still being taken by J. W. F. White, Esq.

THE amount of the police pay rolls for the month of August, 1871, is as follows: Salaries of officers, $9,394 49; sundry bills, $39 10; total $9,584 59. The Police Commissioners met last evening and ordered warrants to be drawn, but transacted no other business of public import.

A WOMAN partially drugged or crazed from liquor was arrested at the corner of Fourth avenue and Grant street last evening for disorderly conduct. She raved and ranted during the night, her yells and screams being heard distinctly on Diamond alley and Smithfield street.

THE young man suspected of stealing Mrs. Barton's chandelier, for which reference was made a few days ago, was arrested at Parker's Landing on Thursday, by Chief Bigham, and brought to this city. He had a private interview with Mr. Barton yesterday, when he convinced that gentleman that the charges against him were groundless. He was accordingly discharged.

JOHN STEPHENS, residing at No. 139 East street Allegheny City, had a log severely crushed on Saturday afternoon on Sixth street. He was getting on a street car when it started with a dry goods box in front of him. He will the two track about three feet above the line indicated in the ordinance granting the right of way.

The report was received and adopted.

On motion the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the Borough Solicitor be and he is hereby instructed to notify the Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charleston Railroad Company that the grade of Water street at the intersection of Sixth street is above the grade allowed by ordinance granting the right of way over said streets, and that the railway company must comply with the ordinance by lowering the grade to the point designated in the ordinance granting the right of way.

Mr. Cassiday moved that the Street Commissioner be instructed to notify the P. & O. Passenger Railway Company to remove the ground that is on Carson street, which was washed out of Bailey's Hollow. Carried.

Mr. Brown moved that the Street Committee be instructed to examine into the complaints of Richard Kelley and others in relation to certain parties changing the direction of a natural water course. Carried.

On motion, adjourned.

SUDDEN DEATH.

Woman Found Dead in Her Room.

Coroner West yesterday held an inquest on the body of Mrs. Charlotte Wiler, the wife of a dry goods dealer, residing on Carson street, East Birmingham, who died suddenly the previous evening of heart disease. Mrs. Wiler had been spending the afternoon at her sister's house and returned home for supper. She was in her usual health, and took supper with her husband. After supper she talked of going out to call upon some friends. Her husband missed her, but was kept busy in the store until after nine o'clock. Some of the neighbors called in during the evening and asked for Mrs. Wiler, but he could not tell them where she was, as she had disappeared without giving him any intimation as to where she was going. After he closed the store he become fearful that something was wrong, and began to search through the house for her. On going up into her room, with a vague suspicion that she might have fallen asleep, he was shocked on stumbling over her body, which lay near the door of her chamber. He tried to wake her up, but in vain, as she slept the sleep of death. Drs. Rahauser and Duff were immediately summoned, but they pronounced her beyond the hope of resuscitation. When the inquest assembled yesterday, Dr. Rahauser made a brief statement, and gave it as his opinion that death resulted from heart disease. A verdict to this effect was rendered.

STABBING AFFRAY.

A Negro Dangerously Stabbed by a White Man.

About ten minutes past six o'clock last evening a serious cutting affray occurred at the corner of Webster avenue and Crawford street, Eleventh Ward, a negro named Perkins being dangerously stabbed by a white man named Patrick Breen. From statements adduced it seems that Perkins was drunk and was backing a mule upon the pavement. His brother came out and was assisting in getting him into the house when Breen came along. He jostled Perkins and a dispute arose, during which, it is alleged, Breen drew a pocket knife and stabbed the negro in the left side, the knife entering the heart. He was taken to the Eleventh ward station house, where Dr. Bell pronounced his wound fatal. The assailant was committed to await the result of the injured man's wounds.

Counsellor Under the Treaty of Washington.

At the Cabinet meeting to-day, a Counselor under the treaty of Washington was agreed upon. The President positively refuses to give the appointment to the gentleman whose name was sent in for that place. It is believed, however, from previous intimations in this direction, that Edward Pierrepont will be the man.

WASHINGTON, September 1.

POSTAL MATTERS.

The Postmaster General to-day ordered mail service on the Marietta and Pittsburgh Railroad between Marietta and Parkersburg, Va., to be put back six times a week from October 1st. A dispatch received at the Postoffice Department from the Postmaster at Savannah, Ga., says that the mails and also all cars and passengers from Charleston are confined accordance into Savannah, in consequence of the fear of epidemic at Charleston. It is also stated that the mails from Charleston will be sent by way of Augusta.

THE COMMERCIAL'S MISTAKE.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

The following column from the *Pittsburgh Dispatch* affects contempt. Mr. Editor, I pity you from the bottom of my heart. You are an unlucky man—I fear you are an unfortunate one.

"Alas, mistakes will happen in a twink,
And oft in life form one perpetual chain."

You have raised a terrible storm, and the unchained lightning is careering across the troubled ocean:

"Thus in our *changeful* clime a summer storm
Will hit the smiling face of heaven deform;
The sky is overcast, the clouds look black,
Sweep flowers and fruits and make the forests bend."

The situation looks dreadful. I fear there is danger of a wreck.

It was a sad blunder on your part to copy that article from the *Volksblatt* about Dr. Gross. Why, now, can't you see that it was all right? I pointed Dr. Gross out as an example "the proper observance of the Sabbath" in a German newspaper, but it was all wrong to translate them and give them in English. Of course it was, and if you had half an eye you would have seen it. Dr. Gross is a very fine gentleman and "fully up to the times on religious questions, especially "the proper observance of the Sabbath," and "strictly orthodox" in his views before the public.

The company is represented in this city by Messrs. E. H. Lorden and W. A. McClurg, well known to the public. The former is connected with the Gazette business men. Their warehouse and office is at No. 60 Wood street, where every description of scale for the use of business men, from a postoffice balance to large size used in our mills, mines and railroads. Also, Jaeger's patent Hydraulic Jacks, Hoggs's Weighing-masters beams, &c., made by the same company.

The Fruit and Flower Charity.

This charity has been very liberally sustained, and as its object becomes more generally known the number of contributions increase. While the call for contributions to the basket in the Diamond on Saturday afternoon next is not to be should have been, the deficiency has, nevertheless, been made up by private subscriptions of money. one gentleman generously contributing a sum sufficient to make up the deficiency, if any, and in addition to this, informed the ladies of the "Charity" that whatever they were in need of further assistance against the hard times, he would cheerfully do it. this is very gratifying, and shows that in the midst of our hurry and bustle, business men have a care, the claims of a suffering humanity are not overlooked. Let the good work go on, and let our contributions be made liberally and freely. In the meantime the basket stands ready to receive any cont

The Daily Commercial.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1871.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
COL. DAVID STANTON, of Beaver county.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL,
COL. ROBERT B. BEATH, of Schuylkill.

COUNTY TICKET.

STATE SENATE,
JAMES L. GRAHAM, Allegheny.
MILES S. HUMPHREYS, South Pittsburgh.

ASSEMBLY,
DAVID N. WHITE, Sewickley.
MATTHEW EDWARDS, Pittsburgh.
JAMES TAYLOR, Pittsburgh.
JOHN GILFILLAN, Upper St. Clair.
ALEXANDER MILLAR, McKeesport.
J. W. BALLENTINE, Temperanceville.
HYDE K. SAMPLE, Shaler.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
THOMAS M. BAYNE, Bellevue.

ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
J. S. BLACK, Pittsburgh.

COMMISSIONERS,
JOSEPH DILWORTH, Pittsburgh.
JAMES McCUNNEGLE, Chartiers.

TREASURER,
SAMUEL KILGORE, Pittsburgh.

CONTROLLER,
HENRY WARNER, Allegheny.

SURVEYOR,
ROBERT CLUGSTON, Patton.

POOR DIRECTOR,
JAMES G. MURRAY, Upper St. Clair.

VOTE for the best men. The rule is a good one to apply at all times, and never better than now. Whatever be the preferences of the Republicans for city offices, let them be reflected at the Primary Election to-day.

A FEW DAYS ago we stated that a delegation of radical English workingmen had arrived in New York for the alleged purpose of securing the practical co-operation of the Fenian element of the United States, in case the death of Queen VICTORIA should render it necessary, to the carrying out of the designs said to be entertained by the Republicans of England. That some sort of an understanding has since been entered into is probable from the fact that the *Irish People*, a Fenian journal of New York, a day or two since announced that a "Union had been effected between the Confederate Directory and the Fenian Brotherhood," intimating further that a new movement for the liberation of Ireland would speedily be undertaken. We should not greatly wonder to see the insurrectionary epidemic breaking out in England next.

LET everybody keep his temper to-day. The Primary Election is an affair of the Republicans wholly, and no Democrat has any rights in the case. However earnest men are let them preserve their temper. The candidate whose supporters maintain the best feeling will have the advantage.

WHEN Dr. Gross was writing his card it would have been an easy matter for him to repudiate the declaration of the *Volksblatt*, that on the Sunday question he takes a "German View." He might have said that in case he is elected Mayor he will enforce the laws, and he might have repudiated the representation of the *Volksblatt* that he will not, as the city's chief magistrate, use the city police for "Sunday snuffing"—by which is meant that he will not permit the police to enforce the Sunday laws. But he abstains from such denial, and virtually admits the correctness of the *Volksblatt's* grounds of support by studiously refraining from making any reference to them or indulging in the slightest complaint that injustice has been done him by that paper. Taking the view most charitable to Dr. Gross it must be admitted that by direct pledges or assurances, which to the anti-Sunday German are satisfactory, he has made a high bid for their vote. Candid men who do not intend to imperil a great principle by their action will find little difficulty in deciding what it shall be.

THE time and places for holding the Primary Election to-day will be found printed elsewhere. No Republican should consent to be classed among the absentees. Now that there is an opportunity for all to participate there should be no holding back. The voting will commence at three o'clock in the afternoon and the polls will close at seven and a half o'clock.

WE yesterday showed how the Democratic party keeps its promises of retrenchment and reform in the States where it has obtained power. Let it be remembered that the Democratic politicians propose to turn out a Republican administration which, in spite of all its faults, has in twenty-nine months reduced the public debt nearly two hundred and fifty millions of dollars, and lessened the burdens of taxation to the amount of eighty millions of dollars at the same time, to make room for the Tammany bandittiwhich, within the same period, have increased the debt of New York city by over fifty millions of dollars, and added to the weight of taxation in a corresponding degree. Keep it before the people that the Democratic idea of religious liberty, as exemplified by its great Mogul, Tammany, consists in obedience to the dictates of a howling mob; and that its notion of "reform" is to steal the people's money by the million, and then ask them derisively what they propose to do about it. It is not necessary to say one word respecting the monstrous swindle of the New Departure, when even the most conservative leaders of that party are repudiating it and spewing it out of their mouths.

REPUBLICANS who think that the Judges of the Election ought to be sworn and suppose they will be sworn, had better look to it that they are sworn, or, in some cases at least, they may not be in reality, though a certain form may be gone through, which, in the end, will prove only a sham. We give this admonition in good faith, and in the belief that there is reason enough why it should be heeded. If the election is going to be conducted by judges under oath, let Republicans at every poll make a business of seeing that some one is present who can and will administer an oath without any sham.

SENATOR THURMAN, of Ohio, the confessed leader of the Democracy in the United States Senate, and a prominent candidate for the Presidential nomination, with a very large and influential following at his back, in his speech at Columbus, Ohio, last Tuesday, declared that his party was as much opposed to the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments as ever. Considering that this declaration was in the very teeth of the platform whose ticket he was at the time supporting, and that the sentiments of the Senator are shared not only by the rank and file of the Ohio Democracy, but even by the candidates themselves—it will be recollected that McCOOK has pronounced himself unalterably opposed to the amendments—we fancy the party will have considerable difficulty in deluding the sturdy Ohio yeomanry with the new departure swindle. And it should be recollected that the same game of false pretense which is being attempted in Ohio is on foot in Pennsylvania as well. If the question is tacitly ignored for the present, it is simply from fear that it might also defeat the party at the polls in October. But the fact remains that the opposition to the amendments, and the purpose of nullifying them at the first opportunity, is as fixed and determinate now as at any time before. TAMMANY cooked up his plan. Voters of Pennsylvania, remember that the present Democratic State campaign is being conducted on the basis of a fraud, and rebuke the conspiracy as it deserves.

TEUTONISM AND COURTSHIP.

The "Organ" with all its affected indifference as to the candidate for the Mayoralty, at last cries out as it feels its toes rather sharply trodden on, that we object to Gross because he has "the misfortune to be a German," and because he does not *court* us.

Well, the organ seems to think it is a misfortune, but if the *Teutonium* has been objection we should have been down on friend *Socitter* too, whose very name is so eminently Dutch that no man can possibly mistake his origin, and who we hope is none the worse for having been born on this side of the water, although we should not have objected if he had first seen the light upon the other—his position being just that which the children of Dr. Gross and his German friends themselves will occupy a few years hence.

But as to the *courtship*, always a point, and a leading one, with the "organ"—which, as we are to infer, *has* been *courted* effectively itself.

Well, again! it is very true that the Doctor has not insisted on putting the nuptial ring on *our* finger for the reason perhaps that he knew we were rather coy and somewhat unapproachable, and had withal an insuperable objection to "rings."

He was right in this. We are not in the humor just now of being *courted*, and having soft nothings warbled into our ears, either in German or Welsh, whether it be by the "affluent" Gross or the scarcely less affluent EVANS. But we are not at all jealous of any little attentions which our more fortunate rivals may have received from either; and they may bill and coo, and the Doctor play upon the "organ" to his heart's content, without a word from us.

IF Republicans who are opposed to the free "German View" of the Sunday question are at all doubtful as to Dr. Gross's soundness, let them vote for the candidate about which there is no doubt. This is the only course they can pursue with safety. One thing is certain: the free Sunday German's took their position only when they became "fully convinced" that Dr. Gross was with them. Nor does he deny that he is.

THE SNUBBING OF THE EVANGELICAL DELEGATES.

One or more of the representatives of the Evangelical Alliance who were so decidedly snubbed by the Autocrat of all the Russias, ought to favor the world with an exact account of the way in which it was done. Nothing was gained by the imperfect narrative at first put in circulation, and just as little will be gained by the reticence which seems to have been agreed upon as the most satisfactory mode of concealing the facts. Profane, or rather irreverent imaginations left to their own devices, have already trumped up stories, which, we doubt not, convey an entirely erroneous impression of the affair, equally unjust to the Czar and to the Evangelicals. Among rightminded Americans there can be but one opinion as to the worth of the object at which the latter aimed in seeking for an interview with the former. Persecution for opinion's sake is a poor as well as a wicked business, and the attempt to instigate or to assist it, is always a noble and praiseworthy endeavor. It is, however, possible, or even probable that the good men of the Evangelical Alliance merit commendation for their purpose rather than for the method in which they strove to make it fact. They may have felt unfine confidence of success and consequent boldness in their undertaking in recollection of the fact so well known that several former Czars were readily accessible to people of the humblest rank, who expressed a wish to confer with them on religious subjects. ALEXANDER the First and NICHOLAS were each remarkable for this sort of condescension. In fact, a kind of piety is a characteristic of the family, and besides, as the Head of the Russian Church, a Russian emperor naturally feels that the manifestation of extraordinary religious interest and of great respect for high religious character is conduct appropriate to his position. The present Czar is reported to be as devout as any of his predecessors. By him the representatives and agents of a great association which has enjoyed the especial favor of great kings, the late King of Prussia for one, might reasonably expect to be politely received. On the other hand, since the emancipation of the serfs, the Russification of the Greek-united Church and the reduction of the sectaries to orthodoxy have been pressed on as of more importance than ever. In fact, with the extension of the empire in the East, the unification of the Church in the West has become, they say, even more essential, in the estimation of the Government, to national unity. Hence the persecution of the Catholics in the Polish provinces and the persecution of the Lutherans in the Baltic provinces. Under constant remonstrance from Rome and occasional mild appeals from Germany, one can easily believe that the Autocrat, who hardly likes while ascertaining the opposite, is FULLY UP WITH THE TIMES AND IS NOT STUCK OVER THE EARS IN PURITANISM. If OVER THE EARS in PURITANISM. If in these respects he is "right," it is a matter in these respects he is "right," it is a matter of the most indifference what he is called or where accident let him be born. Only fools, fanatics attach any importance to such externals. A man of the qualities just mentioned we believe we HAVE BEFORE US IN DR. GROSS. AS REGARDS QUESTIONS OF SOCIAL FREEDOM AND THE ENJOYMENT OF DECENT GOOD FELLOWSHIP ON SUNDAY HE FAVORS THE GERMAN VIEW. AS MAYOR HE WOULD NOT MISUSE THE CITY POLICE FOR PURITANICAL SUNDAY SNIFFING. OF THAT WE ARE FIRMLY CONVINCED.

IT is but fair that we should say that there has been some misapprehension about the word employed by the *Volksblatt* to represent what the editor was "fully convinced" Dr. Gross, as Mayor, would do with the city police. He would not, it said, "misuse the police for Sunday *sniffing*," which means he would not employ the police to detect and suppress violations of the Sunday laws—the broader, and manifestly the intended interference being that he would not interfere with Sunday beer drinking. When, therefore, the word "*sniffing*," as conveying the idea of religious worship, has been accepted as the one intended—though not so rendered by our translator—injustice has been done to the original text. A correction to which all concerned seem entitled, whether it is of any value or not.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

A New York letter says: Italian opera arrangements, as yet, are all at sea; only it is certain that NILSSON will appear at the Academy, soon after Parepa's loss (English opera) has done with it. Mr. STRAKOSCH's principal difficulty at present, is to find the requisite support. It is understand that negotiations are pending with Miss Kellogg, but with doubtful result.

The New York dry goods dealers report a gradual improvement in business, not so marked, however, as it would be, if we had less wet weather, which keeps back customers. Domestics exhibit most activity, but in order to attract purchasers, some of the leading jobbers are marking down prices a peg or two. Foreign fabrics are moderately active; the principal inquiry thus far is for dress goods.

As illustrative of the character of men who come from the South of Europe, a New Orleans paper notes the fact of a man being brought to the police station severely wounded by a cut with a knife, and who refused to tell anything about it. He pretended not to know who cut him, and scarcely knew his own name. While lying at the station a man visited him and nursed him with care. This stranger actually sucked the blood from the wound with his mouth, and when asked his name answered, with a shrug of his shoulders, saying he did not know the wounded man. He never saw him before, and yet subsequent events established the fact that he was the very man who had inflicted the wound.

The first grant of lands ever made by Congress to any railroad was by an act passed September 20, 1850, donating to the State of Illinois 2,595,000 acres, or six sections per mile upon certain routes proposed. The State assigned the lands to the Illinois Central Company. Of this grant 2,179,200 acres have been sold, and with the interest, have realized the sum of $24,960,981 to the company. The remaining lands are estimated to be worth five and a quarter millions—making a total of $30,156,786 donated by the State—or over $42,000 per mile for the seven hundred and seven miles completed, which was probably twice the total original cost. The lands were untaxed until sold, and it is understood that many cases might be found, if looked for, where, owing to their exemption, parties purchasing have been in no hurry to receive their title deeds.

More than a century ago tens of thousands of the inhabitants of Alsace and Lorraine, and adjacent regions, emigrated to America because their country had been conquered by the French. Now, since it has been reconquered by the Germans, thousands of citizens who had become habituated to French rule are emigrating to France or the United States on account of their aversion to their new masters, and thus a new illustration is given to the annoyances of frontier life.

Colonel PICKETT, a Georgia planter, has planted, this season, in the southwestern part of the state, 6,500 acres in cotton, and it is estimated he will clear $300,000 upon his cotton alone. This is said to be the largest cotton crop planted in the South. He employs nearly four hundred hands, all of them negroes.

A new and dangerous foe has attacked the vineyards of the south of France. A little insect, the scientific name of which is *phylloxera vastatrix*, has been discovered at the roots of the vines, and its ravages have caused serious alarm. The Ministry of Agriculture has addressed a circular to vine growers, recommending vigorous measures for the subjugation of the pest. Every infected vine should, he says, be torn up and burned root and branch, together with the supporting stick. Where the eggs of the insect are detected on the leaves, the leave should be pulled off and burned. In spite of every precaution, however, it is feared that the vine crop of 1871 will be a small one.

There will be held in New York to-day a mass meeting of Italians, called for the purpose of devising a means of banishing the system of organ grinding and playing of musical instruments in the streets for money. The call sets forth that "it is the desire of every Italian to wish to establish his true character in this country, and to deem it necessary above all to prove to the Americans that he belongs to an intelligent and industrious people." And that therefore they should exert their influence in checking the traffic of petty harpers and robust young fellows who persist, year after year, in grinding organs in public places, and those enslaved women who beg with tambourines from door to door."

Banking in England is an exceedingly profitable business. Taking the twenty-five banks in London, and their branches in the country, the gross profit in 47,397,444; expenses, £418,015, net profit £12,979,429—or that only about thirty-five per cent. of the gross earnings is expended in the cost of the business, whilst in other countries it is forty-eight per cent. Another cause of the larger profits is there are fewer rash ventures, and of course fewer losses.

PERSONAL.

MARK TWAIN (Samuel L. Clemens) has purchased a house, and gone to live permanently in Hartford, Conn.

MR. JAMES ANTHONY FROUDE, who expects soon to visit this country, is now among the oldest of living historians. He is now in his fifty-third year, full of vigorous life and activity. His father was Archdeacon in the church of England.

Hon. Jefferson Davis and General Jubal Early have secured cottages at White Sulphur Springs, Western Virginia.

The latest question in the world of letters is whether the Emperor Napoleon shed tears at Sedan. M. Ancessot declared was a fact the Chief read, in town in plain clothes, smoking a cigarette. M. Paul de Cassagnac asserts that he went out weeping, and in uniform. The contradiction, says the *Saturday Review*, could hardly be in more absolute terms. It has been suggested that a man might shed tears in private, smoke a cigarette and cry at the same time, but it is difficult to see how he could be dressed both in uniform and out of it at the same time. The pamphlets and commentaries who have joined in the argument have not helped themselves exactly on one side or the other, but have muddled and tracked their movements of the two leading champions in various ways. Some hold that the Emperor shed tears, others of them said cried; others that he was in uniform and did not cry. There is a general agreement that he smoked, which, considering his well known habits, has certainly probability to warrant it.

JOHN ROGERS, whose groups statuettes have made him so famous, is a native of Massachusetts. In early life he was a dry goods clerk in Boston; then he learned the trade of a machinist, but seeing a boy modeling figures in clay determined his vocation. In 1858, still being poor, and having no hope of supporting himself by modeling, he went West and took charge of a machine shop in Hannibal, Mo. The financial crisis of the next year carried him to Chicago, where he was appointed clerk in the city surveyors office. While there he produced his first finished work, The Checker Players, which was very well received, and followed by The Town Pump, and The Slave Auction. Learning from an old friend in Boston that the demand for statuettes of a costing form, he came to New York and set up his own studio, and produced, in rapid succession, the forty groups in all, and has sold some 80,000 copies of his works. It is said that Mr. SETH BARTLETT will be Brer Harte's Heathen Chinee. Before and at the beginning of the rebellion, his friends urged him to run for Congress, politically opposed, but he was loyal to the core, and declared he would do his work as his heart and patriotism prompted, and the public could buy or neglect it as it saw fit.

Poughkeepsie society has been in a great flutter over the marriage of Miss Maria Louise Jewett to Walter S. Miller. The interesting feature of the wedding is that the couple are but seventeen years of age. Both were born on the same day, and at fifteen years of age fell in love with each other. It was a church wedding, and previous to the arrival of the bridal party, the invited guests had assembled to the number of two hundred and fifty. No young a couple had never before been married in Poughkeepsie. Before they arrived at the church some young ladies in the gallery engaged in conversation as to where the happy pair would go on their wedding tour. "Where, to Saratoga, of course," said her companion; the first lady responding impudently, "What! all alone?" and the other of the first mentioned some one sent a request to the organist to play "Rock Me to Sleep Mother," "Put Me in My Little Bed," etc.

THE GERMANS AND SUNDAY LAWS.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

Many seem to be of the opinion that all, or at least the great majority of the Germans in this as in other cities, are in favor of free lager and anti-Sunday laws. Now, the writer claims the reverse. We, as Germans, love our nationalities, but we have also learned to love the American Sunday, and American laws and institutions. Public meetings held lately in Cincinnati prove the assertion. Dr. Gross has lost more German votes by the *Volksblatt's* article than he can possibly gain. There are hundreds of Germans who four days ago would have voted for Dr. Gross, but now they will not. Nay, they cannot vote for him, and even if nominated, will withhold their support. They will, hand in hand with their American brethren, protect the Sunday laws.

A GERMAN.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

In your issue of yesterday I see some articles reflecting on the editor of the *Volksblatt* in respect to the alleged liberal view of Dr. Gross on the Sunday question, and his interpretation of the laws in case of his election as Mayor of Pittsburgh. It seems to me you lay too much importance upon what the *Volksblatt* said, as the editor of it very often acts in his utterances according to the proverb "Out of the heart is full his mouth runs over." Rest assured, sir, the editor of the *Volksblatt* would not hurt a child, certainly not the feelings of the American Christians on their view of the Sabbath keeping. His motto, to which he sticks strictly, is "*Live and let live.*" A GERMAN SABBATHIST.

PITTSBURGH, September 1, 1871.

COMPLAINT of excessive freight charges is being made against the Union Pacific Railroad. The present rate for forwarding ores from Ogden to Omaha is $25 per ton, or 2½ more than charged last year, and the rate for coal is $20 per ton, an advance of $5 on previous rates. The New York *Bulletin* says that if the road continues to enforce these high charges, the owners of the Emma and other mines, who are wealthy capitalists, will at once open other means of transportation. The present policy of the Union Pacific, it is further stated, may easily result in the extension of the Central Pacific to connect with the Utah Central Railroad, thereby extending its line southward, thereby diverting the traffic from the Union Pacific. The Emma mine, which is of extraordinary promise, has shipped about 4,000 tons of ore during the last two months under a contract at old rates; and having now stopped shipment in consequence of these high charges, the Company are now looking for some way of reducing their ore on the ground and sending forward the silver in bars, as they cannot afford to pay the present rates of transportation.

WE desire to contribute our own mite to the mass of suggestions every day made respecting new parties and fresh departures. Our plan of reorganization is this: Let every rascal and swindler, whether of high or low degree, whether he count his booty by the million, like the members of Tammany Ring, or whether his thefts are limited to a few paltry hundreds, as in the case of the carpet-baggers of the South—whether he be a knavish Indian contractor, a defrauding State agent, a pension thief or a lobby Congressman—unite into an organization under the lead of Tammany, for the purpose of making common cause against the Republican party. This plan would greatly simplify matters, and doubtless command the hearty support of the Democratic press generally, while it could not fail to place the success of the Republican ticket beyond a doubt.

REFERRING to the hair erecting horrors which are holding high carnival throughout the country, the New York *Herald* thinks we had "better let the heathen aside for the present and attend to the home trade in social demoralization and general wickedness." We think so too, and we suggest as one of the first steps to be taken that the *Herald* withdraw from its copartnership with the infamous wretches who perpetrated the murders which have lately astounded even the dwellers in that Sodom of iniquity, the Empire city. Take down your sign as the organ of the abortionists, *Herald*.

CITY TREASURERSHIP.

MORE INFORMATION FOR TAX-PAYERS.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

Andrew Jackson Cochran, now a candidate for re-election to the office of City Treasurer, has issued and circulated an eight-by-ten printed circular (intended for the greenies), and labeled "Information for tax-payers"? The preposterous vanity of the man peeps out in every line, and it obviously contains much more "news" than it does information for the tax-payers or anybody else. The following passage, however, in which Andrew Jackson strikes an attitude of lofty virtue, and cautions us against rings and cliques, in view of what we know about the chap, is decidedly rich. Hear this apostle of honesty:

"We have not forgotten a rebuke given the 'clique' some years ago in the Mayoralty contest. The honest voters rose in their might and emphatically placed their seal of condemnation upon all 'rings' and 'cliques' for all time."

Of course Mr. Cochran has not forgotten the episode we speak of, for, if we mistake not, the 'clique' he now affects to contemn and despise immediately after took hold of Mr. Cochran and placed on his shoulders the mantle of Mr. Allan-ner. At that time the "clique" and the "ring" had no more zealous adherent than he was and he owes *his office to them to-day*—for certainly he had no political status whatever, as every man in the community knows. He has been fully rewarded, however, *for his services*, and neither clique, ring, or honest voters, think he has any claims to hold on longer, and will permit him to retire in his original obscurity. Let him make way for young Magee, who has the worth and modesty characteristic of genuine merit, and which we may look for in him in the ignorant pretender suddenly elevated to public station.

ONE WHO KNOWS.

THE *Tribune* publishes a tabular statement and comparison of the vote at the late North Carolina election, which presents some curious facts, proving, among other things, that many good Republicans were kept from voting last year by Ku-Klux intimidation; that this year there has been a comparatively honest election, and that under any fair expression of the popular will North Carolina will continue to be a Republican State. Absolute freedom, however, is not yet secured, the Republican vote in fifteen counties, where the colored element predominates, being only twenty per cent. of the total Republican vote it showed a falling off of 7,418, or thirty-five per cent. from the vote of 1868, while the Democratic vote showed an increase of 777, or five per cent. The Republican vote of 1871 exhibits an increase of 6,295, or forty-six per cent, over that of 1870, while the Democratic vote falls off 98, or about one-half of one per cent. These fluctuations are far too sudden and sweeping to be accounted for by a change of political convictions on the part of the voters. Moreover, they are peculiar to the sixteen mid-land counties, where the bulk of the negro population is situated. Hence the effect which Ku-Klux terrorism has exerted in keeping Republican voters from the polls may be pretty accurately inferred. The Democratic journals of that State are greatly alarmed over the result of the election. We have already mentioned that a number of them recommend the present Legislature, which is a reactionary body, to order another vote, wherein the tickets shall be "Convention and no Taxes," and "No Convention and Taxation." Others urge the Legislature, immediately on assembling, to prefer impeachment charges against the Governor, all State officers and Judges. Under the present political composition of the Legislature this action would probably unseat all of them. It is to be hoped, however, that there may yet be wisdom and common sense enough left among the Democracy to prevent such a revolutionary and desperate procedure. But these things are all note-worthy, as exemplifying the utter worthlessness of the fair professions of the new departure wing of the party.

THE New York *Independent* claims that a great revival of religion is now going on in the United States. It says:

"The characteristic of this revival is the quickening of the sense of public responsibility and the clear revelation of the sacredness of public virtue."

This would be excellent news, did any evidence exist that it were true. At all events, the awakening cannot have reached New York. The first fruits of quickened conscience there will be the indictment and conviction of the Ring.

THE New Constitution of Nebraska, agreed upon by the late convention, contains four clauses which are to be separately submitted to the voters at the election on the 12th proximo. These clauses provide, first, that the Legislature may establish compulsory education; second, that no municipal corporation shall in any way appropriate money or loan its credit to railroad corporations; third, that stockholders in banking corporations shall be liable for the debts of the corporation to the amount to three times the amount of their stock; and, fourth, that townships may prohibit or license the sale of liquor.

Wilted Down.

Ask the man who complains of "wilting down" in horrid weather what he has done to sustain his system under the extra strain imposed on his vitality. He may tell you that he has tried a variety of cathartics to purify his blood and regulate his system. Under such treatment, of course, his strength has given way, and his energies have become exhausted. What he requires is a restorative, not a depletant. His blood is thin; his nerves have lost their natural tension, and nature demands to be renovated and reinforced. The means is within the reach of all. For nearly a score of years, HOSTETTER'S Stomach Bitters has been building up broken constitutions, bracing and strengthening the enfeebled frame, and affording comfort, ease and hope to thousands. As a preventive of the epidemics which make such havoc with the health of the inhabitants of new settlements, this famous tonic is certainly without a rival. Perhaps the principal portion of its world wide fame is attributable to its astonishing cures of dyspepsia, and all forms of indigestion. But these are not a measure of its triumphs. All the types of malaria yield to its persistent use. It is a regulating medicine of the highest order; and its effect upon the secretions, when irregular, is most salutary.

Imposition of the grossest character is sought to be practiced upon the community by vendors, who recommend under the name of "bitters" fiery compounds of a dangerous character, which they attempt to substitute for the great national tonic. Invalids, see that you have the genuine article, and the genuine Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, properly authenticated by label, name and stamp, and sold in bottles only.

POLITICAL.

NOTICE—

THE REGULAR MEETING OF THE

County Republican Executive Commitee,

Will be held on TUESDAY, the 5th inst., at 2½ o'clock P. M., at the LINCOLN CLUB ROOMS. A full attendance is desired, as business of importance will be brought before the meeting, and the various Sub-Committees will be expected to organize at once for work.

H. W. OLIVER, JR., Chairman.

H. M. LONG, THOS. H. FIELDS, Secretaries.

CONTROLLER.

FOR CITY CONTROLLER—

R. J. McGOWAN,

Subject to the decision of the Republican Primary Election.

TREASURER.

FOR CITY TREASURER—

Capt. W. M. DALGLIESH,

SEVENTH WARD.

Subject to the decision of the Republican Primary Meeting.

FOR CITY TREASURER—

C. L. MAGEE,

Subject to the decision of the Republican Primary Meeting.

FOR CITY TREASURER—

A. J. COCHRAN

Will be a candidate for City Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Republican Primary Meeting.

MAYOR.

FOR MAYOR—

JOHN REBMAN,

Subject to the decision of the Republican Voters of the city of Pittsburgh.

FOR MAYOR—

J. B. SWEITZER,

Subject to the decision of the Republican Primary Meetings.

FOR MAYOR—

BEN. W. MORGAN,

Subject to the decision of the Republican voters of the city of Pittsburgh.

FOR MAYOR—

A. H. GROSS,

Of the Twentieth ward,

Subject to the decision of the Republican Primary Meetings.

McCLARRAN & McKENNAN,

DRUGGISTS,

85 Market St. and Opposite Postoffice,

AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED

[ESTABLISHED 1844]

Fahnestock, Haslett & Schwartz's,
Fahnestock, Haslett & Schwartz's,
Fahnestock, Haslett & Schwartz's,

Pure White Lead,
Pure White Lead,
Pure White Lead.

Dealers in the Best Grades of the following:

Copal Varnish, Turpentine, Colors,
Copal Varnish, Turpentine, Colors,
Copal Varnish, Turpentine, Colors,
Copal Varnish, Turpentine, Colors,
Copal Varnish, Turpentine, Colors,

ALSO,

LINSEED OIL, MIXED PAINTS, BRUSHES.
LINSEED OIL, MIXED PAINTS, BRUSHES.
LINSEED OIL, MIXED PAINTS, BRUSHES.
LINSEED OIL, MIXED PAINTS, BRUSHES.
LINSEED OIL, MIXED PAINTS, BRUSHES.

Putty, Window Glass, Japan,
Putty, Window Glass, Japan,
Putty, Window Glass, Japan,
Putty, Window Glass, Japan,
Putty, Window Glass, Japan.

And Every Article Appertaining to the Paint or Drug Business of the very best quality.

85 MARKET STREET,

AND OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE.

MYERS, SCHOYER & CO.,

STATIONERS,

PRINTERS, BINDERS,

AND MANUFACTURERS OF

BLANK BOOKS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

A Large and Carefully Selected Stock of

Blank Books,

PAPERS, ENVELOPES, &c.,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Bank, Railroad and Mercantile Printing,

Executed with Neatness and Dispatch.

Emerson's Clip and File,

For Instantaneously Filing and Binding.

AGENTS FOR

CHAS. E. JOHNSON & CO.'S well known PRINTING INKS, WADE & CO.'s Celebrated COLORED INKS, which we sell at Manufacturer's Prices, at

No. 145 Wood Street.

MYERS, SCHOYER & CO.

Sam'l. Gray & Son,

SUCCESSORS TO

GRAY & LOGAN,

Merchant Tailors,

47 SIXTH STREET,

LATE ST. CLAIR.

ARE YOU ANNOYED?

WITH

Rats, Mice, Roaches.

If so, you can rid your House, Cellar or Stable, by trying

Abel's Vermin Exterminator.

It has no equal as a Banisher. Prepared and sold Wholesale and Retail, at

CHAS. ABEL & CO.'S,

No. 172 WYLIE AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.

FUSI YAMA

TEA

WHOLESALE RETAIL

IMPORTING CO.

HIOGO, JAPAN. PITTSBURGH, PA.

140 SMITHFIELD STREET,

WORKMAN & DAVIS,

No. 79 FEDERAL STREET,

ALLEGHENY.

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

Fine Carriages, Buggies, &c.

NEWEST STYLES OF WORK CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND MADE TO ORDER. All work warranted to give satisfaction in every particular.

REPAIRING Neatly and Promptly Executed.

Factory, 42, 44, 46 and 48 Beaver Street.

Sole Agents for the New Haven make of the

Sarven Patent Wheels.

Our Trade Mark is

C. A. STINE & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS.

No. 6 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh.

7:ths WHOLESALE LIQUOR MERCHANTS.

Cable Screw Wire

BOOTS AND SHOES

ARE

Claimed to be the Best,
Acknowledged to be the Best,
Proved to be the Best.

THEY ARE THE

MOST PLIABLE.
MOST ECONOMICAL.
MOST COMFORTABLE.
MOST DURABLE,
WILL NOT RIP.

Rapidly Superseding Sewed and Pegged Work. The Patent Stamp is on all.

SOLD BY ALL DEALERS.

A single trial will make good all these claims.

Thompson & Lyons

MANUFACTURERS OF

Linseed Oil,

RAW AND BOILED.

Oil Meal Constantly on Hand,

FOR STOCK AND DAIRY FEEDING.

No. 15 West Diamond Street, Allegheny.

PROPOSED

Amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an Amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

Be it Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following amendment to the Constitution of this Commonwealth be proposed to the people for their adoption or rejection, pursuant to the provisions of the tenth article thereof, to wit:

AMENDMENT.

Strike out the Sixth Section of the Sixth Article of the Constitution, and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"A State Treasurer shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the State, at such times and for such term of service as shall be prescribed by law."

JAMES H. WEBB,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
WILLIAM A. WALLACE,
Speaker of the Senate.

Approved the fifteenth day of June, Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

JNO. W. GEARY.

Prepared and certified for publication pursuant to the Tenth Article of the Constitution.

F. JORDAN,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Office Secretary of the Commonwealth,
Harrisburg, July 5, 1871.

WILLIAM F. ROBB,

Notary Public and Commissioner of Deeds, for nearly all the States.

Office: No. 149 FOURTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh.

Prompt attention will be given to the taking of Depositions and the Acknowledgment of Deeds.

DRY GOODS.

Cheney Brothers'

AMERICAN

BLACK GROS GRAIN SILKS,

Warranted all Pure Silk and not to crack or change, $2 00 per yard.

26-inch Black French Silk at $2 00, a great bargain.
Ponson, Bonnet and Tapisier Black Silks,
Fancy Silks in Stripes, Checks and Plain Colors, a complete Assortment.
Black Alpacas, Mohair Lustres.
Black Silk Warp Cashmeres.
Bombazines, Tamise Cloths.
Biarritz, Merinos.
Fullerton Barred Flannel.
Red Flannel, White Flannel.
Grey Flannel, Country Blankets.
Fine Eastern Blankets.

At Less than Wholesale Prices.

James Caldwell,

118 and 120 FEDERAL STREET.

ALLEGHENY CITY.

DRY GOODS,

AT

Wholesale AND Retail,

We have just opened a large stock of New Goods, adapted to the early Fall Trade. We will sell at the very lowest eastern prices, and Cut Piece Goods in any quantity to suit purchasers, and earnestly invite buyers to call and examine our Stock, whether for the purpose of purchasing or not.

We keep everything in Dry Goods and Standard Notions required by a Retail Dry Goods Store, our Retail Business enabling us to keep up a full stock at all seasons of the year.

Particular attention is invited to the O. N. A., "Our New Alpaca." To these goods has been conceded by all who have examined them, superiority in make, color and finish, and we will satisfy any one that at the prices at which we are selling them they are the cheapest by far of any in the market.

McKee, Murphy AND Co.

59

Market Street,

BETWEEN THIRD AND FOURTH AVE.

Fall and Winter Importation

ARMSTRONG, CATOR & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

RIBBONS, SILKS

AND

Millinery Goods,

AND MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN LADIES' AND MISSES'

HATS AND BONNETS,

237 and 239 West Baltimore Street,

Offer the LARGEST MILLINERY STOCK to be found in this country, and unequalled in choice, variety and cheapness, comprising the Latest European Novelties.

Orders solicited and prompt attention given.

These Are the Leading Prices

AT

EVANS'

10c.	20c.	30c.	40c.	$1 00.	$1 50.

James T. Brady & Co

Corner Wood and Fourth Avenue,

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

Government Securities,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

Money Loaned on Government Bonds at Lowest Market Rates.

☞ Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,

Cor. Fourth Av. and Smithfield St.

BANKERS,

$100,000

Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Six Per Cent. Bonds,

(TURTLE CREEK DIVISION.)

For Sale at 95 and Accrued Interest.

These Bonds are a first lien on the Turtle Creek Division of the Road, taking precedence of the 7 per cents., are dated 1870, for thirty years, interest payable 1 February and August.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.

FINANCE AND TRADE

FRIDAY EVENING, September 1, 1871.

The Philadelphia *Ledger*, in a somewhat gloomy mood, says: The gold market rules nearly steady, and, so far as appearances go, is entirely free of speculative indications. The rates have varied but a small fraction from day to day for several days past. There is all the strong current demand for gold, but this is not surprising in the face of the fact that the imports of dutiable goods were never before so large. At the single port of New York alone the duties collected are one-third millions of dollars. If this thing is continued the gold question will very naturally demand serious consideration among business men. It is clear that the country cannot for any length of time pay the duties, and it is equally clear that we do not export coin to the full extent of the balances against us now existing our securities, of different kinds, in sums large enough to cover the principal and interest on the enormous nearly the full amount of interest on the enormous mass of investments which it already holds. Many of our people are apt to look at this state of affairs and picture to themselves a very gloomy prospect in the event of any shock to public confidence. There is just ground for apprehension on this subject. It is not enough that the country is unbounded in resources when a large part of public confidence is temporarily aroused. There is no pause for reason, but a general rush for safety, and the good and the doubtful sink in discredit alike. Many among us can remember 1837, '54, '57 and '61, when Government and City 6s, with small dents, were considerably under par, and our State loans sold at one-third of their face. From this lesson of the past, the case of a thankful crisis, something of prudence and wisdom may be gathered of value for present and future action. When a panic comes, we have all seen, is no time for a change of policy in the matter of investments. When almost everybody is a seller of doubtful stock securities it does not help the market for him almost every-body is a seller of doubtful stock securities it does not help the market for him almost every-body is a seller of doubtful stock securities it does not help the market for him almost every-body

THE VERY LATEST.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Not Final.

LONDON, September 1.—It is said that the appointment of Count Schopa by Italy as one of the arbitrators under the treaty of Washington is not final.

A strict quarantine has been established in the Isle of Jersey, to prevent the introduction of cholera.

Communists to be Sentenced To-Day.

PARIS, September 1.—It is expected that the sentences of the Communists tried by court martial will be pronounced to-morrow morning.

The Spanish Budget.

MADRID, September 1.—*The Imparcial* says the government is resolved to keep its promise to submit the budget which will balance the revenues and expenditures, at whatever cost or sacrifice.

POLITICAL.

Colfax for Grant First, Last, and all the Time.

CHICAGO, September 1.—While Vice President Colfax was in St. Paul on Monday, the St. Paul *Dispatch* sent a reporter to interview him, particularly to ascertain whether the statement recently published that he intended to retire from public life was not a ruse, and whether he did not intend to be a candidate for the nomination of the Presidency before the next Republican National Convention. Mr. Colfax replied to the reporter, promptly and bluntly, that he was for Grant against the field, and openly and above board. The reporter having alluded to the recent statement in the New York *Standard*, that the Greeley-Fenton wing of the Republican party in New York were intending to bring Colfax forward as a candidate, Mr. Colfax responded as follows: "There is nothing in it. I have had no communication with them, and I am for Grant unqualifiedly. People laugh at me, and don't believe me when I say I am determined to retire to private life, and I have ceased repeating it; but it is true nevertheless. I have had all of public life that I desire. When I got better after my illness in Washington, I found I needed rest and quiet, and ran up here to secure it. I feel a great deal better than when I came, and I have been greatly gratified at the magnificent country I have seen."

A Bolt in California.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 1.—The Republican movement is not likely to have any serious effect. They have nominated two Ingroses for the Legislature.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH

The cool weather seems to have had a favorable influence in abating the yellow fever at Charleston. No new cases were reported yesterday, and only one death took place. The business of the city is proceeding without interruption of any kind, and all railroad trains arrive and depart with accustomed punctuality.

The Charleston, S. C., *Courier* and *News* of yesterday, in their commercial review, agree in estimating the growing cotton crop at from 3,000,000 to three and a quarter millions of bales. The incline, however, to the former figure is the more probable.

A committee of the Warmouth wing of the Republican party of Louisiana are in Washington waiting for the President to return from Washington.

The losses by fires in St. Louis during August were $94,000, the insurance being $48,000; loss to insurance companies $68,000.

The Missouri State Board of Education has instituted a suit against Thomas Allen for the recovery of nearly two hundred thousand acres of land, which it is alleged belongs to the schools and which the defendant claims to have bought. These cases are to be followed by others in various counties in South and Southwest Missouri, by which title to over 700,000 acres of land will be settled. These lands are what are known as swamp lands.

At Leavenworth, Kansas, Thursday night, a gentleman went to the Continental Hotel, registered as Jos. Wayne, Denver, Colorado; talked cheerfully to the clerk for a while, then went to bed, took a heavy dose of morphine, and was buried to-day.

A. E. Vantyne, an operator in the Western Union Telegraph office at St. Louis, was thrown from a buggy yesterday, had his skull fractured, and was otherwise injured. He is in a critical condition.

ADDITIONAL RIVER DISPATCHES.

Sinking of the Carrie V. Kountz.

ST. LOUIS, September 1.—The steamer Carrie V. Kountz, which sunk last night below Columbus, Ky., was owned by Captain Wm. Kountz, of Pittsburgh, valued at $20,000, and insured for $20,000 in Pittsburgh offices. Her cabin load and a portion of the hold cargo will be saved.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, September 1.—River three feet nine and stationary. Clear and cool.

Evansville.

EVANSVILLE, September 1.—River stationary with twelve inches in the chute; four and a half feet on Portland Bar; less than four feet on Grassy Flats, and thirty inches at Prophet's Island. Clear and pleasant. Business very dull. The Burksville and Ada Heilman have quit the Louisville and Cairo trade. The former goes to Nashville and the latter is laid up at Evansville.

Cairo.

CAIRO, September 1.—The Carrie V. Kountz cleared for New Orleans at 11 P. M.; T. F. Eckert, Cairo to Wolf Island, 1 P. M.; Susie Silver, New Orleans to St. Louis, 6 P. M. River stationary. Clear; thermometer 78.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, September 1.—Arrived—Lake Superior and Lucy Bertram, Keokuk; N. J. Lewis, Kansas City; Tunnie Clarke, Cassidge; St. Louis, Cincinnati; Josephine, Upper Mississippi. Departed—Lucy Bertram, Keokuk; Lake Superior, St. Paul; Belle of Memphis, Memphis; Alex. Mitchell, Upper River; Monsarone, Illinois River. River falling. Weather pleasant.

COTTON MARKETS.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, September 1.—Cotton quiet but steady; good ordinary, 16½@17c; low ordinary, 15½@16c; middling, 19½@19¾c; receipts 267 bales; exports to Liverpool 2,396 bales.

Savannah.

SAVANNAH, September 1.—Low middlings 17½@17½c; net receipts 150 bales; exports coastwise 297 bales; sales to spinners 2,235 bales; stock (not including sea island) 20,776 bales; exports to Great Britain 562 bales; sales for the week 310 bales.

Mobile.

MOBILE, September 1.—Cotton quiet; middling 18¾c; net receipts 89 bales; gross receipts 89 bales; stock 120 bales; sales 300 bales; net receipts for the week 548 bales; exports coastwise 161 bales; sales for the week 300 bales.

Charleston.

CHARLESTON, September 1.—Cotton quiet; middlings nominal; net receipts 12 bales; gross 1,500 bales; net receipts for the week 612 bales; exports coastwise 542 bales; sales for the week 126 bales.

Galveston.

GALVESTON, September 1.—Cotton strong; good ordinary 16c; net receipts 19 bales; gross 19 bales; stock 1,600 bales; net receipts for the week 1,850 bales; sales of the week 2,100 bales; exports coastwise for the week 264, 776 bales; exports to Great Britain 162,60 bales; to the Continent 32,500 bales; coastwise 75,500 bales.

Albany Cattle Market.

ALBANY, September 1.—Cattle market opens active with the supply a few car loads less than last week, but the average quality much better. The market is strong and 50c higher, the highest point reached being $5 per 100 lbs of Illinois averaging over 1,500 lbs; prices ranged from 4c to 5c. The receipts of sheep and lambs and the quality are about the same as last week, with prices about the same. Hogs are scarce and 25c higher. Sales of sheep from 4½@5c. Hogs—Receipts 124 car loads; no prices made.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, September 1.—Breadstuffs firm; Ohio and Indiana, $6 62½@7 00; Wisconsin and Minnesota, $6 50@7 12½; Wheat steady; 1 car 97½c; 1 car 98c; Rye firm at 76c. Corn quiet; yellow, 75c; mixed western, 69@70c. Oats steady at 45c; mixed, 42@44c; western white, 46@48c. Barley offered at 75c, with no buyers. Provisions dull. Whisky firmly held at 93c.

New Orleans Grocery Market.

NEW ORLEANS, September 1.—Sugar dull; common 9@9½c; prime 11½@11¾c. Molasses—Inferior 124@34c. Coffee nominal.

ITEMS FROM BEAVER FALLS.

We find the following items in the Beaver Falls *Press* of yesterday:

The house of Mrs. William Wilde, who lives with her daughter, without a male protector, was entered by burglars on Tuesday night. The wood-be robbers gathered up a considerable amount of plunder, but were scared away in great haste, leaving it all behind them.

On Sunday night last the store and house of Mr. John Bigger, at Kendall, Beaver county, were burned. It is supposed the fire was caused by some throwing down and igniting matches. Ms. Bigger's loss was heavy, and he had but small insurance.

Wednesday night about midnight a man named George Haven alarmed the town of New Brighton, he his errors. He jumped through the second story window of a hotel, while laboring under an attack of *delirium tremens*. He was not seriously injured by the leap.

Rev. J. C. Bigham, of St. Joseph's Catholic Church, is about to commence the erection of a new church for his congregation, made up from the people of New Brighton and adjacent villages. It will be a handsome brick edifice, of sufficient size to accommodate five hundred persons.

Jacob Bauer, one of the elders in the Harmony Society at Economy, is dead. He had reached the ripe age of seventy-three years. He was a practical mechanic, and had charge of all the masonry of the society.

The New Brighton Ladies' Institute will open under very flattering auspices, on the 11th instant. A large number of pupils have already been enrolled.

COUNTY FAIRS.

Following is an additional list of county fairs to be held this fall in Pennsylvania:

Greene county, at Waynesburg, September 21st, 22d and 23d.

Blairsville, October 4th, 5th and 6th.

Lawrence county, at Newcastle, September 19th and 20th.

Monongahela City, September 20th and 21st.

Adams county, at Gettysburg, September 26th, 27th and 28th.

Highland Agricultural Society, Johnstown, October 3d, 4th, 5th and 6th.

Sharon Driving Park Association, horse fair, at Sharon, September 21st, 22d and 23d.

Clegg county, October 3d, 4th and 5th.

Warren county, at Youngsville, September 14th, 15th and 16th.

Huntingdon county, at Huntingdon, October 3d, 4th, 5th and 6th.

Beaver county, at Beaver, September 27th, 28th and 29th.

Queer Rats.

They have queer rats out in Nevada. The head of the Nevada rodent bears a considerable resemblance to that of a rabbit, although the ears are not so long. The tail is about seven inches in length, but almost like a squirrel's tail, being covered with bushy hair about a quarter of an inch long. They live out in the woods, or will come into camp, and make themselves sociably at home if they take a notion. When angry, they have a great way of stamping with their hind feet, like a rabbit. They are quite mischievous and troublesome in some respects, packing potatoes, apples, etc., from one place of storage with great facility and interest, and piling them up, to bring them back, perhaps, the next night or so. They resort together in little families or companies, like the Pintos.

General Jubal Early Still Rebellious.

In the Virginia Conservative Convention, held at Richmond on Wednesday, when the Commodore Beatbone was announced, General Early, named as one of the committee, arose and declared that he would not act with the convention, and it had been his intention to withdraw at the first fitting opportunity. He had decided views, and he was not willing to surrender them, nor to be silent about them, as appeared to be necessary. He was for an exclusive white man's party, and for one also strongly opposing opposition to the Black Republican party. He would, therefore, decline to serve on the committee. This raised quite a rumpus with motions and counter motions, and several simultaneous efforts to speak. At length a motion to accept the declination, as the General had denounced the party, was made, and carried by a decisive vote. The conservor Smith made some conciliatory remarks, question ing General Early's right to abandon his colleagues in the face of the enemy, and moved to lay the whole matter on the table, which was carried.

Hon. James F. Wilson, of Iowa, now in Washington, is reported as saying that the contest in that State for United States Senator is almost sure to result in the election of Allison over Harlan, who, it is represented, has been injured by the indiscreet efforts of Rev. Mr. Newman.

SEPTEMBER MAGAZINES.

The *Atlantic Monthly* retains under its new editorial management all the flavor and piquancy which characterized it under the old. The September number has a table of contents sufficiently excellent and varied to tempt the taste of the most fastidious. I. Twin Love, by Bayard Taylor. II. Lessing, by H. B. Hudson. III. The Field and the Garden, by Wilson Flagg. IV. In the Lane, by Celia Thaxter. V. Kate Beaumont, by J. W. De Forest. VI. Twenty Dollars. VII. The Flowering of a Nation, by T. G. Appleton. VIII. Watch and Ward, by H. James, Jr. IX. Encyclicals of a Traveler. X. Their Wedding Journey, by W. D. Howells. XI. A Greyport Legend, by Bret Harte. XII. The Whispering Gallery. XIII. The Romance of Madrone Hollow, by Bret Harte. Recent Literature. Boston: James R. Osgood & Co., $4 per year.

The *Galaxy* sparkles as brightly as ever, although we rejoice at the completion of McCarthy's Tale of Two Continents, which had grown to be a burden. Lady Judith, a Tale of Two Continents; The Burden of Paris, by Charles Sibley; Agricultural Labor at the South, by Southerner; Mine! by Rose Terry; Perpetual Motion, by F. B. Perkins; the Youth by the Brook, by Mary L. Ritter; the Neither Side of New York, by Edward Crapsey; Ought We to Visit Her? by Mrs. Edwards; Slain at Gettysburg, by H. T.; Pearl Hunting in the Ponnotors, by Charles Ward; Seddarz; Lese-Amour, by Ernest Roland; the Enstace Diamonds, by Anthony Trollope; Drift-Wood; Scientific Miscellany; Current Literature; the Galaxy Club-Room; Nebulæ. New York: Sheldon & Co. $4 a year.

Lippincott has the opening chapters of a very finely illustrated tale of artist and travel adventure among the Alps, which will be sure to command a wide circle of readers. The other contributions, prose and poetical, are sufficiently fresh and agreeable. Shall we Throw Physic to the Dogs? by E. P. Buffett, M. D.; Not Pretty, But Precious, by Margaret Field; Leonard Grimleigh's Shadow, by Thomas Dunn English; The City of Monuments, by J. W. Palmer; Sonnet; A Stained Web, by Lucy Hamilton Hooper; Clytie Listening, by Howard Glyndon; Wild Ireland, by B. Duttenvand; At Sea in a Sailboat, by Charles L. Norton; Insect Locomotion, by Caroline A. Mulligan; Our Monthly Gossip; Literature of the Day; Serial Supplement, Rookstone, by Katherine S. Macquoid. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott & Co. $4 a year.

Scribner's opens with a sketchy, gossipy paper entitled "Pictures from Canada," and this is succeeded by a variety of other articles and papers of diversified power and interest, but all well written and calculated to afford instruction and entertainment: Mercator, the Path-finder of the Seas, by William Wells; Whose Wife was She? by Saxe Holm; Mountain Views and Adventures, by F. T. Headley; The Songster (a midsummer carol), by Edmund C. Stedman; Scenes from the Marble Faun, by W. L. Alden; Chinese Skilled Labor, by Wm. F. G. Shanks; A Woman's Execution, by Edward King; The River of Egypt, by W. O. Stoddard; The Cloud and Fire (a hymn), by Samuel Wolcott; Peter Bloch, by Susan Archer Weiss; An Adventure in Japan, by Gilman P. Briggs; The Sons of Old Times, by H. T. Tuckerman; The Co-Education of the Sexes, by Alexander Hyde; Wilfred Cumbermede, by George MacDonald; A New Study of an Old Force, by James Richardson; Topics of the Time; The Lindfield Home Society; Culture and Progress at Home; Etchings. New York: Scribner & Co. Four dollars a year.

Old and New is marked by the same quiet philosophical and politically characteristics which have distinguished it from the beginning. Gail Hamilton, Robert Dale Owen, Rose Terry, and a number of other careful and conscientious writers, contribute to the present number. The October number will contain the first part of a new novel by George McDonald, whose works have become so popular in the United States. The contents of the September number are: Old and New; A Tress of Hair, Some Words about Women, The Tunny South, To my Wife's Silver-Popular, To Tudis by Railroad, St. Jerome, Hymn of Faith, Immortality, Camaraderie, Ups and Downs, An Idyl of Mid-Summer and Middle Age, Looking Across the War-Gulf, The Examiner, Record of Progress. Boston: Roberts Brothers, $4 00 a year.

Our Monthly, A magazine of religious and literature. The How and the Why, by Edgar Fawcett; The Poet and his Heart; The Mantle of Elijah, by George Lee; An Old University in China, by W. A. P. Martin, D. D.; How and Susan Voted, by E. W. C.; Leaves from the Note-Book of a Village Doctor, The Author of "Waverly," by David Magill; Early History of Our English Bible, by Lydia Warner: "Sic Transit Gloria Mundi," Egotism vs. Self-Knowledge, by Rev. A. A. Phelps; Hunters of Prophets, by Rev. Samuel Findley; "The Starry Galileo," by the Editor; Our Miscellany, Our Scientific Summary, Our Book Table. Philadelphia, Alfred Martien, Chestnut street. $3 00 a year.

STAIN OF ANCESTRY.

A Son of Aaron Burr Living in Ohio.

A son of Aaron Burr, now an old man, is said to be living in Piqua, Ohio. His mother, in 1800, was a well known belle in Washington City. She was noted for her beauty, refinement and wit, but her sudden disappearance from the gay capital created a great deal of talk, and after this event she was dead to all the world save her destroyer and her son. A correspondent of the Miami County *Democrat*, who reveals the existence of this son, says:

Mr. ——— saw his father but twice—once, after his acquittal before the Supreme Court of the United States at Richmond, when he was tried for treason, the second and last time in the latter part of 1835, in New York. Upon the latter occasion only was he seen recognized by Burr. He was then aged—bowed to the earth with the great weight of four score years, and his heart broken heart. Disease also racked his frame. Thirty years before his only daughter had married a Mr. Bowen, of Mississippi. She never met him, but the vessel in which she embarked was never heard from. Her son, the grandson of Aaron Burr's life, "Sir," said the old man, "although the blood of Aaron Burr runs through my veins, I denied it. He conspired against the best government on the face of God's footstool, and I am the offspring of a traitor. I refused to enlist, and left Indiana when I was needed in my heart, and little dreamed I should suspect that it pays a pension to the son of Aaron Burr." When I asked him if I might publish his existence, he said: "Yes, sir, for me no harm; but for heaven's sake point not out my place of retreat to the gaping world. Imagine me dead as long as you please, but speak kindly. I pray thee, of my gentle and erring mother, who is in heaven we trust, for her sake. I am on the brink of the grave and ten," he continued, with moistening eyes. "I want to expose the river's secret, but the stain of ancestry will never corrode a name." I have not mentioned the old man's name. Without his consent it never passes my lips.

A Fact Against Darwinism.

A curious controversy has been for some time raging (we use the word advisedly) in the columns of a scientific contemporary. Mr. Howorth has ventured to assail one of the chief positions of Darwinism, and to assert his belief that in the struggle for existence the weakest, and yet the strongest, often prevail. In support of this apparent paradox, he appeals to a fact which even non-scientific readers may appreciate, and often take the statistics of the Registrar General and the Poor Law Board to prove that the increase of population has chiefly taken place among the lowest, and therefore the worst circumstanced, classes of society. In Lancashire, where the increase has been very marked, it has been proved that the largest struggle for life is with the Irish, who occupy the poorer quarters of the large towns, while the indigenous stock of the country, which is thrifty and well off, is absolutely decreasing in numbers. History also favors the notion that physical force has rarely been the primary agency in the vital forces, has no influence in checking the increase of population. Ireland during the last century was constantly drained of its surplus population for the armies and navies of England, under the Tudors and Stuarts much more generally diffused, the numbers remained about stationary. Again, with individuals, it is an admitted fact that the largest families are those of weak parents, and Mr. Howorth traces a sort of analogy between the fecundity of consumptive people and the readiness to propagate observable in plants that have been starved by the gardener. It follows from this that it is a mistake to suppose that mere increase in numbers is a proof of the increase of a people in health and strength. And, as a matter of fact, there can be little question that from some cause or other the physical type in England has degenerated of late years. Broad chests and powerful limbs are not nowadays the rule among laborers and artisans, as every recruiting sergeant complains that the doctor rejects nine-tenths of the young fellows he sees examined by him, and even those admitted into the ranks are very inferior in bone and muscle to their elder comrades. A proof of the increase of a people in health and strength. And, as a matter of fact, there can be little question that from some cause or other the physical type in England has degenerated of late years. Broad chests and powerful limbs are not nowadays the rule among laborers and artisans, as every recruiting sergeant complains that the doctor rejects nine-tenths of the young fellows he sees examined by him, and even those admitted into the ranks are very inferior in bone and muscle to their elder comrades. A proof of the increase of a people in

CITY MATTERS.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

Observations Made by the Storm Signal Service of the United States Army.

FRIDAY, September 1, 11:23 P. M.

PLACE OF OBSERVATION.	Height of Bar'r.	Change in 24 hours.	Direction of Wind.	Velocity in Miles per hour.	Character of Weather.	Temperature.
Buffalo, N. Y.	30.20	06	S W	6	Cl'r	67
Cairo	30.22	07	S W	6	Cl'r	78
Davenport, Iowa	30.16	05	S W	7	Cl'r	70
Chicago, Ill	30.26	04	N. E.	7	Cl'r	68
Cincinnati, O	30.20	05	S W	4	S W	74
Cleveland, O	30.23	06	S W	5	S W	70
Detroit, Mich	30.27	05	00	1	E.	69
Memphis, tenn	30.17	09	00	1	E.	74
Nashville, Tenn	30.21	08	00	1	N. E.	74
New Orleans, La	30.14	07	S E	3	N W.	1
Pittsburgh, Pa	30.19	06	00	1	00	71
St. Louis, Mo	30.11	09	S W	5	S W	74
St. Paul	29.84	15	S W	18	Cl'r	62

Character of the winds to save space is indicated by the letters of the alphabet, as follows: A, just perceptible; B, gently brisk; C, pleasant brisk; D, very brisk; E, high wind; F, very high wind; G, strong gale; H, violent gale; I, hurricane; J, most violent hurricane.

State of the weather, in the same way, is indicated by numerals, as follows: 1, clear; 2, fair; 3, cloudy; 4, light rain; 5, heavy rain; 6, snow.

Reports received over the wires of the Western Union, North-western and International Ocean Telegraph Companies.

Letters Held for Postage Remaining in Pittsburgh Postoffice, September 1, 1871.

Binkley, Perry, New Alexandria, Pa.
Ceater, Jno., Lorette, Pa.
Cessard, J. S., Mercer, Pa.
Cory, Rev. J. R., Kelleyrik, Pa.
Crowell, Rev. D. A., Cross Cut, Pa.
Cole, Rev. H. D., Rock Creek, Ohio
Clever, Rev. J. N., Schotch Hill, Pa.
Colgrove, Rev. M., Corry, Pa.
Day, Rev. W., Mercer, Pa.
Guy, Rev. T., Mayrik, N. Y.
Hays, Miss E. Hattie, Aberden, Md.
Maloney, Miss Maggie, Harrisburg, Pa.
O'Leary, Augustus, J., Chicago, Ill.
Plummer, Young & Co., Petersburg, Va.
Porter, Robt., Verner Station, Pa.
Richardson, Miss Maggie T., Washington, Pa.

JOHN H. STEWART, P. M.

THE CHILDREN'S HOLIDAY.

Annual Pic-Nic of the Sixth Avenue Mission Sabbath School.

The annual pic-nic of the Sixth avenue Mission Sabbath School, (Second United Presbyterian Church,) was held Thursday in McFarland's Grove, near East Liberty. This school is one of the largest and most flourishing in the city, numbering between seven and eight hundred members, and possessing a Superintendent who is himself the very incarnation of quiet energy, infuses something of his own tenderness and tireless activity into the whole corps of his co-workers. Including teachers and friends not directly connected with the school, the party must have numbered nearly a thousand strong; at least it taxed to the utmost the capacity of eight railroad cars to contain them. Abundant provision was made for the enjoyment of the happy, hungry young misses. The "feed" of food and frolic, of both of which it must be admitted that they took ample fill. This annual treat, furnished, we understand, through the liberality of Rev. Superintendent, Mr. Sabbath Hale, is eagerly looked forward to for weeks previous, and the date of its occurrence is a day passed without anything transpiring to mar or lessen the pleasantness of the occasion, and just before dusk the party returned safely to Pittsburg. We do not that many—teachers as well as scholars—revisited the grove in their dreams last night.

To the Public.

A printed document having been circulated among the business men of our city, and signed by "One of Twelve Hundred," purporting to having discovered the fact that Ben. W. Morgan was a partner with Mr. McCarthy, the latter gentleman was called upon by Mr. Morgan's friends to ascertain the truth of the statement, and the answer is sufficient to show the unprincipled character of the circular:

My attention has been called to a circular issued among business men of this